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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,033	04/24/2006	Wolfgang Stahle	24945-0031	9140
49442	7590	03/21/2008	EXAMINER	
BAKER & DANIELS LLP 805 15TH STREET, NW, SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			JARRELL, NOBLE E	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	1624			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/577,033	STAHL ET AL.
	Examiner Noble Jarrell	Art Unit 1624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 December 2007*.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) *1-4,6-14,17-29 and 32-37* is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) *1-4,6-14,17-29 and 32-37* is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Current Status of 10 / 577033

1. The objection to the title and abstract have not been overcome by the amendment filed 12/21/2007. The title of the application makes it difficult to determine what "derivatives" of benzimidazole are being prepared. The amended abstract is a run-on sentence.
2. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 1st paragraph has not been overcome by the amendment filed 12/21/2007. Applicants only give general statements for solvates. Are applicants' compounds part of the 29% of the compounds that form hydrates or the 10% that form other solvates? Vippagunta et al. (*Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews*, 2001, 48, 3-26) state that even within a series of related compounds, it is unpredictable whether a compound will form a hydrate or solvate. Applicants must prove that compounds of the instant application *predictably* form solvates or hydrates within a series of related compounds. There is no evidence that this phenomenon happens.
3. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 2nd paragraph regarding "mixtures thereof in all ratios" and "at least 1 compound of claim 1" is overcome by the amendment filed 12/21/2007.
4. The objection to the claims regarding non-elected subject matter has not been overcome. Variable L cannot be CH₂, but only O or S. In addition, the ring with variables E, G, M, Q, and U can only form pyridine.
5. As a result of the amendment filed 12/21/2007, claims 1-4, 6-14, 17-29, and 31-36 are still rejected.

New Rejections based on Amended Claims

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. Claim 37 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a salt or stereoisomer of a compound of formula I, does not reasonably provide enablement for a solvate of a compound of formula I. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. Vippagunta (*Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews*, 2001, 48, 3-26, cited in previous office action) states on page 18, under heading 3.4, "Predicting the formation of solvates or hydrates of a compound and the number of molecules of water or solvent incorporated into the crystal lattice of a compound is complex and difficult. Each solid compound responds uniquely to the possible formation of solvates or hydrates and hence generalizations cannot be made for a series of related compounds. Certain molecular shapes and features favor the formation of crystals without solvent."

The factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described in *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir., 1988). The court in Wands states, "Enablement is not precluded by the necessity for some experimentation, such as routine screening. However, experimentation needed to practice the invention must not be undue experimentation. The key word is 'undue', not 'experimentation'" (*Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1404). Clearly, enablement of a claimed invention cannot be predicated on the basis of quantity of experimentation required to make or use the invention. "Whether undue experimentation is needed is not a single, simple factual determination, but rather is a conclusion reached by weighing many factual considerations" (*Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1404). Among these factors are: (1) the nature of the invention; (2) the breadth of the claims; (3) the state of the prior art; (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art; (5) the relative skill of those in the art; (6) the amount of direction or guidance presented; (7) the presence or absence of working examples; and (8) the quantity of experimentation necessary.

Consideration of the relevant factors sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for lack of enablement is set forth herein below:

(1) *The nature of the invention and (2) the breadth of the claims:*

The claims are drawn to salts or stereoisomers of a compound of formula I (a benzimidazole ring attached indirectly to a phenyl ring, which is attached to a pyridine ring).

(3) The state of the prior art and (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art:

Vippagunta et al. show that solvate formation is unpredictable, even within a series of related compounds.

(5) The relative skill of those in the art:

One of ordinary skill in the art can replicate the synthetic procedure of example 1.3 (page 73).

(6) The amount of direction or guidance presented and (7) the presence or absence of working examples:

The specification has provided guidance for preparation of a salt or stereoisomer of a compound of the elected group.

However, the specification does not provide guidance for preparation of a solvate of a compound of the elected group.

(8) The quantity of experimentation necessary:

Considering the state of the art as discussed by the references above, particularly with regards to claim 37 and the high unpredictability in the art as evidenced therein, and the lack of guidance provided in the specification, one of ordinary skill in the art would be burdened with undue experimentation to practice the invention commensurate in the scope of the claims.

Claim Objections

8. Claim 37 is objected to because of the following informalities: variable L cannot be CH₂. Appropriate correction is required.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. No claims are allowed.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Noble Jarrell whose telephone number is (571) 272-9077. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 A.M - 6:00 P.M. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Noble Jarrell/
Examiner, Art Unit 1624

**/James O. Wilson/
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1624**